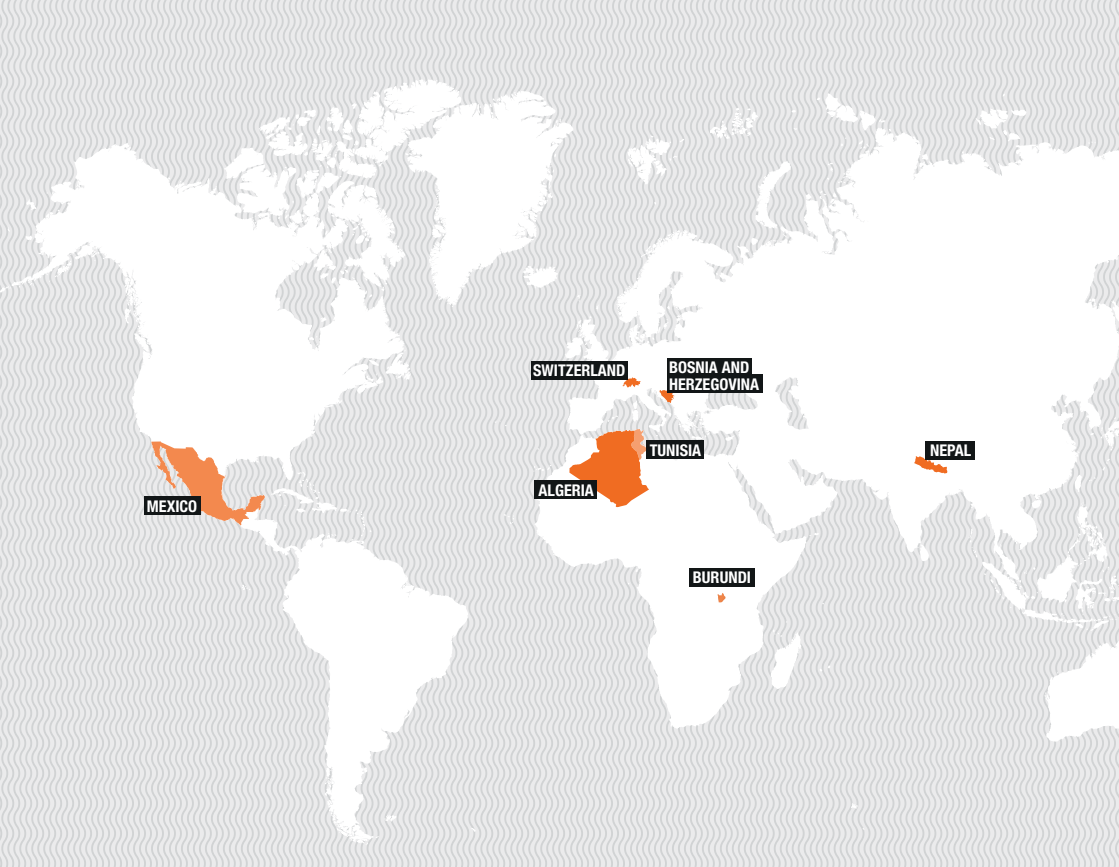


TRIAL

TRACK IMPUNITY ALWAYS

ACTIVITY REPORT 2013





SUMMARY

Introduction	3
Bosnia and Herzegovina	4
Nepal	6
Burundi	8
Mexico	10
Tunisia - Algeria	11
Fight against impunity	12
Events and publications	14
SCICC	16
Trial Watch	17
Communications	18
Finances and funding	20
TRIAL team	23

THE JOURNEY TO 2020 STARTS NOW !

TRIAL is moving and growing. The past year did not deviate from the consistent trend TRIAL has been following since 2006: **a 25% yearly budget rise; an increase in victims supported, training programs given and cases submitted and won; an expanded presence in conventional as well as in social media; and a workforce mounting in strength and numbers.** This report confirms the growth of the organization and the positive results that have proceeded from that.

If TRIAL strengthened its action in 2013, it also deepened its thinking and took the time to ponder what should be its main goals and strategies by 2020.

HORIZON 2020

Horizon 2020 is the outcome of this reflection, strengthened by a constructive dialogue between the Committee, the staff and the many actors and partners in the field of international justice. This ambitious strategic plan aims at making TRIAL the main legal organisation active in the domain of the fight against impunity for international crimes.

To reach this goal, our NGO will first have to reinforce its structure and improve the working environment of its wonderfully competent and motivated team. Sensitive issues related to the security of TRIAL's staff, the victims supported and our partners in the field, as well as its electronic data are another key priority. Finally, a sustained and structured communication will foster a better understanding of our mission to a wider public and will also allow for better fundraising capacities.

The ultimate goal of this strategy is to make what constitutes TRIAL's trademark - its legal actions – more and more efficient. In particular, the following aims will be at the heart of our work:

- › Increase our capacities in the investigation of suspects of international crimes present in Switzerland or in neighbouring countries.
- › File legal actions against economic actors responsible for or complicit in war crimes.
- › Take a vanguard role in judicial procedures in those countries where TRIAL is active.

› Reinforce the use of international human rights protection mechanisms, particularly by handling more cases of enforced disappearances and sexual violences.

› Develop our expertise in training human rights defenders in the field.

TRIAL's ambitions also include the development of an International Network against Impunity, comprising its own team as well as its partners and external specialists (NGOs, lawyers, academics, forensics and other experts). The network would allow victims or local groups to benefit from quality support in their fight against impunity at the national or international levels on a wider geographical scale than the one on which TRIAL is currently active.

2020 may seem far away...but it is tomorrow. A lot of work still needs to be done, but we are already setting sail towards this challenging horizon, filled with hope and enthusiasm.

We take this opportunity to warmly thank all those who worked by TRIAL's side this year, and who will continue the journey with us.

Giorgio Malinverni, President
Philip Grant, Director





**RELATIVES OF VICTIMS OF ENFORCED
DISAPPEARANCE IN VOGOŠĆA (BIH)
DURING THE ANNUAL DAY OF
REMEMBRANCE**

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

The war in Bosnia-Herzegovina (1992-1995) came about as a result of the break up of ex-Yugoslavia, causing more than **100'000 deaths** and over **30'000 enforced disappearances**. While human rights violations were committed on a massive scale (genocide, ethnic cleansing, enforced disappearances rape and torture), little has been done to render justice to the victims.

TRIAL has been working in BiH since 2008 and has supported more than **230 victims** by filing proceedings before international bodies and national courts, including the submission of **50 cases** to the Constitutional Court of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

SEXUAL VIOLENCE: THE STRUGGLE OF A RAPE SURVIVOR TO OBTAIN JUSTICE AT LAST REWARDED.

In 2013, TRIAL's first successful criminal case in BiH concerned a rape survivor subjected to forced labor. TRIAL accompanied the victim in all proceedings, from the filing of the criminal complaint to the preparation for court hearings. The perpetrator was sentenced in April to several years of prison; a verdict he contested but which was finally confirmed by the Supreme Court of Republika Srpska. TRIAL hails this ruling as a major step against impunity.

"I am relieved that justice has finally been done and aware that this would have never happened if TRIAL had not taken up the case and given constant support at all stages".

Anonymous victim

ENFORCED DISAPPEARANCES LANDMARK STEPS TAKEN

› For the first time ever, Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH) has been condemned by an international human rights body concerning enforced disappearances committed during the war. The United Nations Human Rights Committee (HRC) found several violations of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) in regards to 5 Bosnian citizens forcibly disappeared after having been subjected to torture and forced labor in concentration camps. They are among the 9'000 persons whose fate and whereabouts still remain unknown out of the 30'000 disappeared during the war. TRIAL represented the 12 victims' relatives before the HRC and called on BiH

to bring to justice those responsible for these crimes and to establish the fate and whereabouts of the victims on the occasion of a press conference held in Sarajevo in June 2013. Numerous other cases are still pending before the HRC, as well as before the European Court of Human Rights.

› Other major steps are the two key decisions adopted by the Constitutional Court of Bosnia and Herzegovina (CCBH) concerning the applications submitted by families of 71 persons who went missing during the war. The majority of them were supported by TRIAL and its partner organization Izvor. In a rare move, the Court urged the State to conduct investigations about these disappearances and to inform the relatives about the results.

CHANGES IN THE CRIMINAL CODE OF BIH

Thanks to TRIAL's ongoing advocacy activities, The Ministry of Justice of BiH highlighted inconsistencies in the Criminal Code with regards to international standards. The code is expected to be amended in 2014 with most of TRIAL's recommendations taken into account.

"We believe the decisions taken by the CCBH will encourage all local associations dealing with the issue of missing persons to continue their courageous struggle alongside families".

Adriana Hanušić, TRIAL legal adviser for Bosnia and Herzegovina



WITH TRIAL'S SUPPORT, VICTIMS
OF HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES IN NEPAL
ARE TO SEEK REDRESS BEFORE
INTERNATIONAL JUSTICE BODIES.

NEPAL

The conflict in Nepal (1996-2006) left a toll of over **13'236 people killed**, at least **1'300 suspected enforced disappearances** and **2'500 acts of torture and other forms of ill-treatment**, thousands of arbitrary arrests and an untold number of rapes. In the aftermath, civilians have suffered from the culture of widespread impunity in Nepal hallmarked by a lack of prosecutorial action taken against perpetrators and inadequate reparations made to victims. TRIAL has been active in Nepal since late 2009 to provide justice and redress to the victims of these gross human rights violations committed. To date, TRIAL has provided free legal assistance to over **100 individuals** and submitted **11 cases** to the UN Human Rights Committee. In addition, it has submitted numerous reports to UN human rights bodies and conducted a number of capacity-building programmes benefiting over three dozen Nepalese lawyers and other relevant civil society actors.

NEW CASES

This year, 2 new cases were submitted to the UN Human Rights Committee bringing the total of Nepalese cases submitted by TRIAL to 11. The cases concerned the arbitrary detention, enforced disappearance and torture of suspected Maoist sympathisers by Nepalese security forces in the context of the 1996-2006 armed conflict. TRIAL called on the Committee to request the government to take action.

"I was subjected to torture for more than 500 days. What happened to me must never happen to anyone again in Nepal. This is why I continue to fight for justice".

Anonymous Nepalese victim

ADVOCACY AND LOBBYING

Along with six leading Nepali human rights organisations, TRIAL submitted a report to the UN Human Rights Committee highlighting the impunity prevailing for serious human rights violations committed during the conflict period and the obstacles faced by victims in accessing justice. A list of issues to be addressed by the government in its upcoming review by the Committee was also provided.

In partnership with local NGO HimRights, TRIAL submitted a report to the UN Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW), denouncing the ongoing impunity for perpetrators of rape and other forms

of sexual violence committed in Nepal during the conflict and post-conflict period. The report highlighted the obstacles faced by victims in filing their claims, the shortcomings of Nepalese legislation and providing recommendations on how the government can guarantee women's access to justice.

"In addition to being stigmatized and ostracized by society, victims of sexual violence in Nepal are denied any access to justice. They have no access to legal aid or victim protection programmes and are not entitled to integral reparations. This must end".

Frida Castillo, TRIAL Legal Adviser

TRIAL lobbied along with a coalition of international NGOs against a law approved by the president to create transitional justice mechanisms that breached international law. In January 2014 the law was declared unconstitutional.

MEETING TOMORROW'S HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS

To increase awareness of the existence of international mechanisms of protection of human rights available in Nepal and promote their use, TRIAL offered a series of six lectures to students of law in three prestigious universities.

**GRADUATION CEREMONY
IN BUJUMBURA**



BURUNDI

The civil war between the Hutu and the Tutsi ethnic groups took **300'000 civilian lives** between 1993 and 2006 in Burundi. If weapons were dropped some years ago, serious human rights violation still remain today, among which cases of torture, inhuman and degrading treatments, sexual violence and extra-judicial executions. These violations take place in a context of impunity, with a defaulting judicial system which hampers victims' access to justice.

TRIAL has been working on Burundian cases since the end of 2011, and since then, has brought **14 cases** before UN human rights bodies. In 2013, **7 new cases of tortures and sexual violence** have been prepared and submitted to the Committee against Torture and the UN Working Group on Arbitrary Detention. This allowed **25 Burundian victims** to ask for justice on an international level.

SUCCESSFUL TRAINING!

On December 11th 2013, TRIAL concluded a practical and in-depth training, allowing 8 Burundian lawyers and human rights advocates to acquire an excellent knowledge in procedures before UN human rights bodies, as well as expertise in preparing and filing individual complaints on behalf of victims.

It is the first time that human rights defenders from Burundi undertake such actions before the United Nations. With this acquired expertise, they are now at the forefront of a new elite in their country, active in the defence of victims of serious human rights violations.

Several United Nations representatives, a diplomatic body and the Burundian civil society took part in the ceremony organised in Bujumbura. They all hailed participants' involvement as well as TRIAL's work in the fight against impunity of serious human rights violations.

"This training will have contributed to building national skills which in turn will give Burundi a newfound momentum in the fight against human rights violations".

Mr. Janvier Bigirimana, lawyer and participant

ADVOCACY AGAINST IMPUNITY

During this year, TRIAL carried a number of pleas before the United Nations. Thanks to its detailed analytical reports, the organisation has brought its UN-interlocutors' attention to the human rights situation in Burundi, more specifically on the flawed legal and institutional framework concerning the fight against impunity of international crimes.

**RELATIVES OF DISAPPEARED
IN MEXICO ARE OFTEN LEFT ALONE
TO DISCOVER THE FATE
AND WHEREABOUTS OF THEIR
LOVED ONES.**



MEXICO

The phenomenon of enforced disappearance became well-known in Mexico since the so-called “Dirty War”. Human rights violations have worsened since the beginning of the “Drug War” in 2006, which has claimed the lives of at least **60’000 people**. It is also estimated that over **26’000 people** disappeared in the same period. International human rights organisations describe the situation as “the most severe crisis of enforced disappearance in Latin America in decades.”

To date, a state of rampant impunity prevails while Mexican authorities fail to identify, investigate, judge and sanction those responsible for the crimes. TRIAL has been working on advocacy activities concerning human rights violations in Mexico since 2009. So far TRIAL has submitted 3 reports to UN bodies.

This year, in collaboration with eight local human rights organisations TRIAL submitted a report to the UN Committee Against Torture assessing the measures taken by the government to comply with its obligations under the

International Convention against Torture. The report focused on enforced disappearance as a form of ill-treatment for the relatives of the victims and highlighted the soaring number of disappeared persons in Mexico resulting from the “Drug War”, many of which involve migrants in transit to reach the United States.

“Relatives of disappeared people, and in particular of migrants, face obstacles in accessing justice. They are often not recognized as victims and they cannot count on legal representatives before Mexican authorities”.

Gabriella Citroni, TRIAL Senior Legal Advisor

The organisations called on the government, among other, to establish effective mechanisms for searching disappeared persons with a transnational scope and to facilitate justice for relatives of disappeared persons, in particular for migrants.

TUNISIA

Since former president Ben Ali fled on January 14th 2011, Tunisian authorities have reiterated their wish to eradicate **the phenomenon of torture**, symbol of the former regime. Three years later, the results of the efforts made in terms of justice are unfortunately disappointing. Torture is certainly less systematic than during Ben Ali's time, but it is still a widespread practice, mostly for punitive purposes as well as in some cases to extort confessions. This phenomenon is encouraged by **an overall climate of widespread impunity**.

STRENGTHENING TUNISIAN LAWYERS' CAPACITIES

To avoid those pitfalls, TRIAL and its partner ACAT-France developed between 2012 and 2013 a program to assist victims' lawyers in their documentary work of torture cases and offered extensive training on how to bring a case before international human rights bodies. The program's aim was to strengthen victims and their lawyers' place in a judicial procedure in which, for the moment, they often have a passive role.

Following this training, 14 cases concerning victims of torture perpetrated in Tunisia have been entrusted to lawyers supported by the two organisations. These cases are highly representative of how torture is resorted to in Tunisia, both before and after the January 2011 revolution. At the end of the year, all cases were being investigated by domestic authorities or the UN Committee against torture.

"It is urgent that Tunisian authorities put the fight against impunity at the heart of their action. Without justice for victims of serious human rights violations, the rule of law will not take root in Tunisia".

Alain Werner and Hélène Legeay, respectively TRIAL Legal Consultant and Head of the Maghreb/Middle East Program at ACAT-France.

ALGERIA

Starting in December 1991, Algeria was drawn into a decade of "dirty war" where both parties to the conflict committed indescribable atrocities: summary executions, massacre of entire villages, thousands of enforced disappearances, torture and arbitrary detention. More than with **200'000 persons died**, approximately **20'000 disappeared** and the war brought about the forced **displacement of more than 1.5 million people**. Because of a general amnesty decreed in 2006, many victims and their families still haven't seen truth or justice.

Up until 2013, TRIAL had already won 6 individual cases concerning Algeria before the UN committees. In 2013 the United Nations found Algeria responsible for grave human rights violations in 6 new cases submitted by TRIAL concerning enforced disappearances committed during the civil war. The Human Rights Committee held Algeria responsible for the disappearance of 6 of its citizens and concluded that those acts constituted a violation by State's authorities of several provisions of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights. The Committee requested Algeria to take all the necessary measures to bring justice to the families of those missing.

"Since 2007 several UN bodies have regularly denounced the massive human rights violations committed by Algeria. It's about time that the Algerian authorities abide by its international obligations, shed light on the fate of the thousands of persons who are still missing and adequately punish those responsible for these atrocities". Philip Grant, Director of TRIAL

In 2013, TRIAL also followed up on the domestic implementation by Algerian authorities of three decisions reached by the UN concerning enforced disappearances. In this regard the organisation addressed the national judicial authorities and lobbied the competent UN bodies. In one of those cases, for the very first time in Algeria, an investigation was opened following intense requests by TRIAL. At the time the present report is published, the investigation is still undergoing.

FIGHT AGAINST IMPUNITY

Since its launch in 2011, the program Fight Against Impunity has forged several TRIAL **flagship projects**. The team has worked on many important cases and travelled to France, Belgium, the UK, Italy, Latin America, Great Lakes Africa, the Middle East and the Balkans, for investigations, meetings and conferences. TRIAL has indeed emphasized its efforts on **the investigative work on an international scale**. The gathering of information focused on suspects of serious crimes and refugees present in different European countries. The hiring of an investigator in the Balkans is also part of this approach. Several **positive developments** on cases brought by TRIAL confirmed the relevance of these choices.

PENDING CASES

The monitoring of pending cases continued during all of 2013. Among them, the case of Khaled Nezzar, in which TRIAL gathered more witness testimonies and worked on new criminal complaints. The former Algerian defense minister is suspected by the Swiss federal prosecuting authorities of having committed war crimes during the Algerian conflict. He is also considered by human rights organizations as one of the main leaders of the repression against the opponents and Islamists and for the widespread use of torture, enforced disappearances and extrajudicial executions against them during the first years of the “dirty war”.

In 2013, TRIAL continued its work on a number of other cases. Several denunciations were made for war crimes committed in Latin America, Middle East and in the Balkans. Details on these cases remain confidential for the time being, for the security of the people concerned and the progress of the proceedings.

THE SPERISEN CASE

The year 2013 saw a lot of significant developments in the Erwin Sperisen case. The former chief of the Guatemalan police had been denounced by TRIAL and other NGOs in 2008, and was finally sent to prison in August 2012 in Geneva for alleged extrajudicial executions.

TRIAL's team specifically conducted a mission to Guatemala in order to meet the mother of a victim of extrajudicial executions. As she is now a party in the proceedings against Erwin Sperisen and is represented by a lawyer, her voice can now be heard.

Erwin Sperisen was remanded in custody by the prosecuting authorities in Geneva throughout 2013. After 20 hearings of 14 witnesses coming from France, Guatemala and Spain as well as 4 international rogatory commissions in Austria, Spain and Guatemala, the Public Ministry has now decided to send the suspect to trial, due to start before summer 2014.

This trial is the outcome of more than 5 years of work by TRIAL and its partners.



STOP-PILLAGE

LE PILLAGE EST UN CRIME DE GUERRE

© Guy Bessière 2013

THE CASE ARGOR-HERAEUS SA

In November 2013, TRIAL denounced the Swiss corporation, Argor-Heraeus SA, one of the biggest gold refineries in the world, for aggravated laundering of pillaged raw materials and complicity in the war crime of pillage. A few days after the denunciation was made, the Public Ministry of the Confederation announced that a criminal investigation had been opened against the corporation.

This criminal investigation is a milestone in the legal proceedings of war crimes. For the first time since the immediate aftermath of WWII a corporation could be judged for complicity in the war crime of pillage.

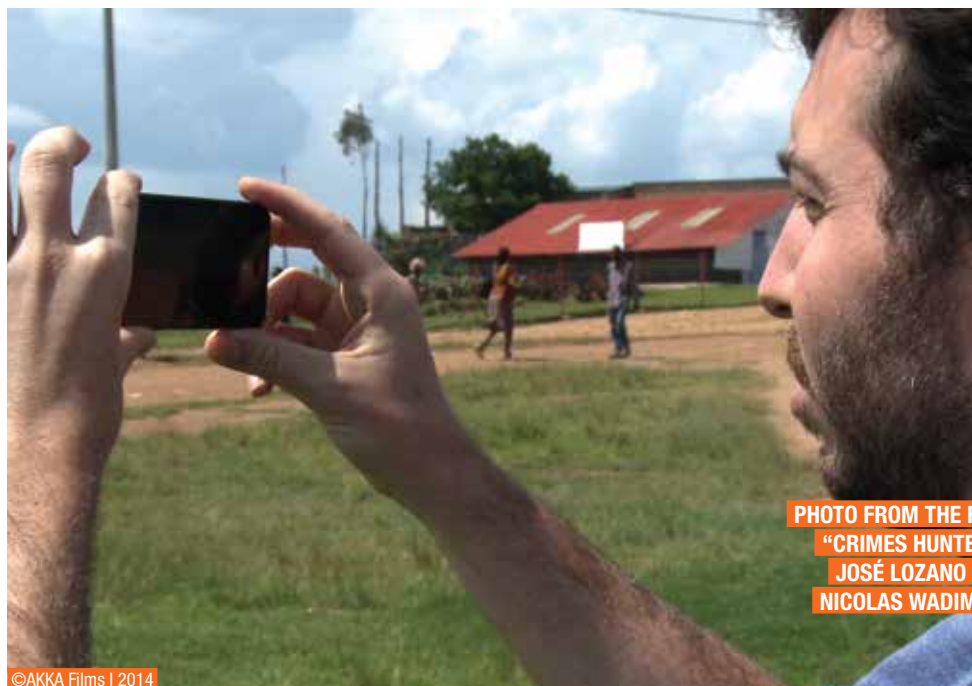
“The opening of these proceedings is a strong signal for corporations taking part in the economy of war. The countries at war are not law-free zones and impunity is no longer appropriate. The corporations are therefore no longer safe from prosecutions”.

Bénédict De Moerloose, lawyer in charge program fight against impunity

The Argor case is the result of 3 NGOs joint efforts: TRIAL, Open Society Justice Initiative (OSJI) and Conflict Awareness Project (CAP). The case is mainly based on the investigation of Kathi Lynn Austin, director of CAP and former UN expert for the Democratic Republic of Congo (RDC). She collected extensive documentation showing that between 2004 and 2005, Argor-Heraeus SA refined nearly three tones of gold extracted from mines controlled by rebels fighting in northeastern DRC.

After more than a year of research and review of this documentation, TRIAL's legal team considered that the facts were based on sufficiently strong evidence to justify the denunciation of the corporation before the Swiss federal Prosecutor. The latter officially opened a criminal proceeding on November 4th 2013.

This case, widely relayed by Swiss and international media, is part of the stop-pillage campaign run by TRIAL, OSJI and CAP. It is also part of a wider effort undertaken by numerous NGOs for better regulating the trade of natural resources feeding the numerous armed conflicts.



**PHOTO FROM THE FILM
“CRIMES HUNTERS”
JOSÉ LOZANO AND
NICOLAS WADIMOFF**

EVENTS AND PUBLICATIONS

The sharing of information on issues related to its mandate is of the utmost importance for TRIAL. The organisation of and participation in public events (conferences, symposiums or workshops) are part of an effort to widely communicate about our mandate. So many occasions to share our vision on human rights and international law, including on war crimes, corporate liability, fight against impunity, the prosecution of war criminals, transitional justice and human rights. During 2013, TRIAL took part, as an expert organization, in 28 conferences worldwide and organised 8 events.

SARAJEVO

“Enforced disappearances: a major step taken”

Press Conference - June 2013

Thanks to TRIAL, the relatives of 5 Bosnian citizens who had been forcibly disappeared during the war won their case before the UN Human Rights Committee after a 20 years struggle. On June 18, TRIAL held a press conference in Sarajevo to inform the media of Bosnia and Herzegovina about this first ever international condemnation of Bosnia and Herzegovina for enforced disappearances committed during the war. Lejla Mamut (TRIAL Human Rights Coordinator in BiH) gave the floor to Ema Cekic, the President of the Association of Relatives of Missing Persons from Vogošća.

“The Obligations of Bosnia and Herzegovina towards Women Survivors of War Crimes in Bosnia and Herzegovina” / Workshop - September 2013

The UN Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) recently published its recommendations, urging BiH to improve the situation of survivors of sexual violence and rape as well as the situation of families of missing persons. On September 13, TRIAL hosted a workshop in Sarajevo focusing on the measures to be taken by BiH authorities to implement these recommendations. Widely covered by local media, the workshop offered an interactive platform for the 35 participants to elaborate an operational plan to implement the recommendations.

TUNIS

“Tunisian Torturers in the Dock”

Press Conference - June 2013

After 6 months of investigating and documenting cases of tortures committed before and after the 2011 revolution, TRIAL and its partner ACAT-France filed 7 cases in

Tunisia, in France and before the UN Committee against torture in collaboration with Tunisian lawyers. On June 25, on the eve of the International Day of Support of Victims of Torture, TRIAL and ACAT-France held a press conference in Tunis, in the presence of lawyers and victims who gave poignant testimonies of their fight against impunity. Speaking with one voice before 35 representatives of Tunisian media, they called on Tunisian authorities to fight against impunity and to enforce the Rule of Law.

GENEVA

“TRIAL: 12 years fighting impunity”

Lecture - February 2013

On February 22, a Forum was organised by TRIAL at the Maison des associations in Geneva for an audience made of 50 students from the University of Fribourg. On this occasion, Philip Grant, Director of TRIAL, gave a presentation and retrospective of the challenges faced by TRIAL in its work since 2002.

“Switzerland and the International Criminal Court” *

Conference-debate - May 2013

A conference-debate on the relationship between Switzerland and the International Criminal Court (ICC) was held on May 15 in Geneva. Fatou Bensouda (ICC Prosecutor), Markus Börlin (Vice-President of the ICC Assembly of States Parties), Laurence Boillat (Federal Prosecutor at the Office of the Swiss Attorney General's Competence Centre for International Criminal Law), Philippe Currat (Secretary General of the International Criminal Bar) as well as Philip Grant discussed about the complementarity between the ICC and national jurisdictions in the fight against impunity for the most serious crimes, States' cooperation as well as the role of NGOs and victims before the ICC.

* The conference was co-organised with the International Organisation for the Francophonie, the Swiss Confederation, the International Criminal Bar, the Geneva Bar Association, ELSA-Genève, FORAUS-Foreign Policy Forum and TRIAL.



New Publication on Accountability September and October 2013

TRIAL and the International Commission of Jurists (ICJ) launched their newest publication on opportunities for Geneva-based human rights bodies to tackle impunity and promote accountability for crimes under international law and gross human rights violations.

The publication *Promoting Accountability through the Human Rights Bodies in Geneva* provides an analysis of the different human rights mechanisms present in Geneva such as the Universal Periodic Review (UPR), the UN Treaty Bodies and the Special Procedures. Through a series of concrete measures and recommendations, States, civil society and other stakeholders are encouraged to engage more robustly with these human rights bodies in order to better promote accountability for serious crimes.

The publication was presented on September 11 during a side event to the 24th Session of the UN Human Rights Council, co-sponsored by TRIAL, ICJ and the Permanent Missions of Switzerland, Estonia and Botswana to the UN in Geneva. The event was attended by States' representatives, UN officers and members of civil society organizations.

The publication was also officially presented at the 5th meeting of the "Group of Friends of the ICC" convened by the Permanent Mission of Costa Rica to the UN in Geneva.

In October TRIAL and ICJ further organized a meeting with the main human rights NGOs based in Geneva to disseminate the publication and discuss the possibility to launch joint strategies to better promote accountability through UN mechanisms.

"Stop Pillage" Press Conference - November 4th 2013

On November 4, TRIAL made public the filing of a criminal complaint against a Swiss company suspected of laundering looted natural resources in the context of the armed conflict in the Democratic Republic of Congo.

This announcement was made at a press conference held close to the United Nations, in presence of Kathi Lynn Austin (Former Expert to the UN on Congo and Director of the NGO CAP), Kenneth Hurwitz (Head Legal Counsel, anti-corruption Unit, Open Society Justice Initiative), Bénédicte De Moerloose and Philip Grant.

"Hissène Habré: How to bring a dictator before justice?" Conference - November 19th 2013

On November 19, a few months after the arrest and indictment of former Chadian President Hissène Habré for crimes against humanity, war crimes and torture, TRIAL organised a conference on the long-lasting fight that victims and human rights advocates undertook to bring the former dictator to justice. Jacqueline Moudeina (Chadian Lawyer), Reed Brody (Legal Counsel for Human Rights Watch), and Philip Grant discussed about the importance of the trial of the former Chadian President which shall soon begin in Dakar (Senegal) before the Extraordinary African Chambers.

The three human rights advocates highlighted the challenges and opportunities raised by this trial for the process of reconciliation in Chad, for the fight against impunity of international crimes and the consequences for the victims of the Habré regime.

SWISS COALITION FOR THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT

TRIAL coordinates the Swiss Coalition for the International Criminal Court (SCICC), which includes some of most prominent Swiss human rights associations. The SCICC promotes **the effective implementation of the international principles on the fight against impunity** (in particular those embodied in the Rome Statute for the ICC) into Swiss law. In 2013, the SCICC submitted its position and recommendations on two subjects pertaining to its core mandate and on which the Swiss Federal Council had opened a national consultation.

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION FOR THE PROTECTION OF ALL PERSONS FROM ENFORCED DISAPPEARANCE

In April, the SCICC delivered its position on the ratification of the Convention and on the draft bill concerning the implementation of the Convention in the domestic legal order.

The Coalition underlined several flaws in the transposition of the provisions of the Convention into Swiss law, in particular the lack of codification of the autonomous crime of enforced disappearance as well as the establishment of a national network allowing for the prompt localization of people in detention.

THE CRIME OF AGGRESSION AND WAR CRIMES

In October, the SCICC submitted its position on the ratification and implementation by Switzerland of the Kampala amendments to the Rome Statute for the ICC concerning the crime of aggression and war crimes.

The Coalition welcomed the Swiss willingness to ratify the amendments but regretted that the Federal Council ignored the necessity to transpose the crime of aggression into the Swiss Criminal Code, thus failing to strengthen the legal arsenal available to national authorities in the context of the fight against impunity for the most serious international crimes and falling short of the obligations embodied in the Rome Statute at the time the amendments will enter into force in 2017.



TRIAL WATCH

Trial Watch is an **online database** offering users **easy and convenient access to information on past and present legal proceedings** on international crimes before national and international courts

Each profile contains a brief description of the details of the alleged crime and a summary of the legal proceedings. In addition, useful links to documents and further information concerning each case is provided where available. Such documents include indictments and judgments, NGO reports, a bibliography, and other documents relevant to individual cases.

KEY FIGURES

Trial Watch counted 311'989 visits on its website in 2013, a significant increase of 38% compared with 2012. The database holds information on:

- › 1030 profiles
- › 106 cases involving universal jurisdiction
- › 72 different geographical contexts where breaches of international law have taken place
- › more than 75 jurisdictions where cases have gone to trial

IN 2013

In 2013, the Trial Watch team composed of 30 volunteers, a coordinator and an intern carried out the following activities:

- › Drafting and publishing of 54 new profiles
- › Translation and publishing of 172 profiles, into 4 working languages
- › Quality control work, including updates on 179 profiles
- › build up a strategy for 2014 to maintain Trial Watch strong reputation as a reliable and efficient source of information on proceedings in the area of international criminal justice and increase its visibility.



COMMUNICATION

In 2013, TRIAL has specifically focused on ensuring a broader and better access to information on our programs. **The increase of visits on our online communication platforms and the diversification of our audiences** reflect the positive impact of the developments undertaken in 2013. Opinion leaders, press agencies and journalists, politicians, human rights defenders, representatives of academic and student bodies, jurists, etc. Many key-players, in Switzerland and abroad, are attentively following TRIAL's work.

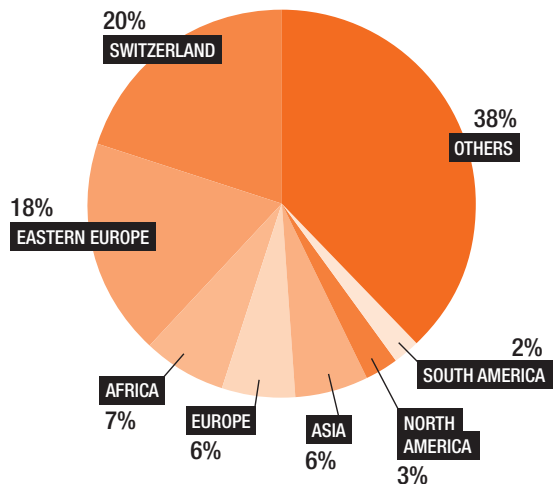
OUTCOME 2013

The Department of Communication and Development has seen a noticeable rise in 2013 with the appointment of a Director of Communication and the development of new on-line communication channels. Great efforts were made to:

- › Better know our target audiences
- › Foster the sharing of information with our audiences
- › Strengthen TRIAL's international visibility with :
 - › stronger digital communication
 - › more sustained media relations
- › Ensure that the impact of our work is well understood by the largest number
- › Implement tools to measure the impact our communication

MEDIA COVERAGE

Nearly 360 articles reported on the work of TRIAL in 2013. This media coverage has taken an international scale, as shown by the geographical distribution in 2013.



THE FILM "CRIME HUNTERS"

In 2013, TRIAL also had the privilege of being invited to participate in the filming of "Crime Hunters" co-produced by the Swiss Radio Television and AKKA Films.

The film directors, Juan José Lozano and Nicolas Wadimoff investigate the themes of fighting against impunity, seeking Justice and victims' rights and follow TRIAL during its missions in Rwanda and Latin America.

The launch of the feature documentary is scheduled for March 2014 at the International Film Festival and Forum on Human Rights and on Swiss TV (RTS Un).

DIGITAL COMMUNICATION

INTERNET WEBSITE / www.trial-ch.org

Total number of visits 85'856
One time visitors 66'039
Rate of new visitors 76,6%



+ 2'400 views in 60 days

The YouTube channel was created in November 2013 to support the Stop Pillage campaign.

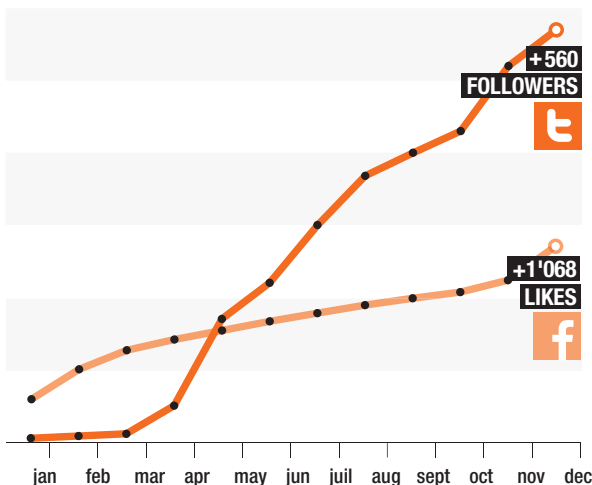
The animated video created for this purpose had a significant viral effect.

facebook

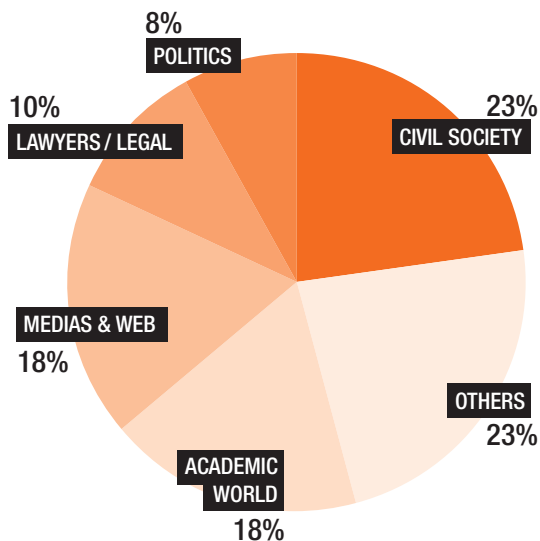
More than 4'000 fans
+1'068 likes



+ 560 followers



WHO ARE OUR FOLLOWERS?

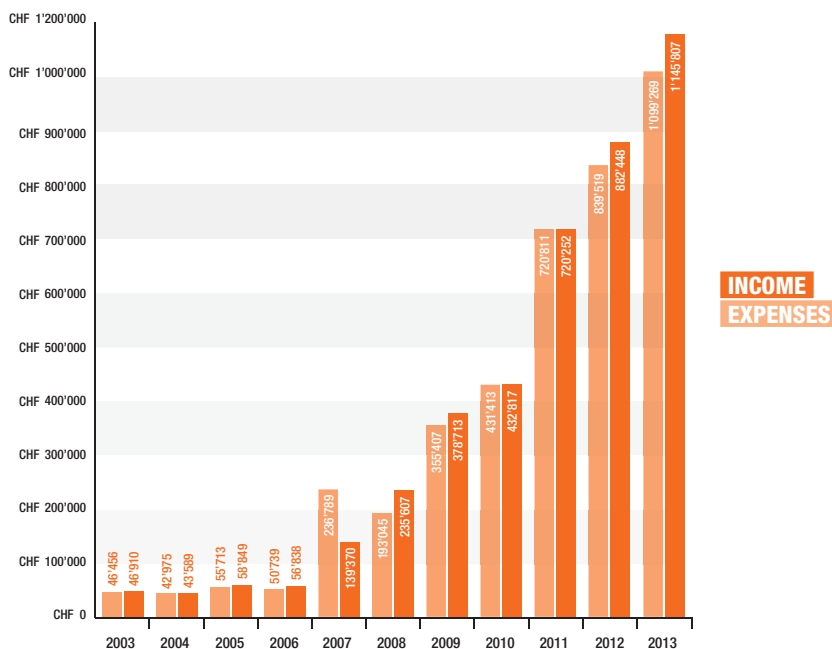


FINANCES 2013

ACCOUNT SHEETS 2013

ACTIONS	INCOME	EXPENSES	NET RESULTS
ADVOCACY CENTRE (Victim support)	CHF 538'738	CHF 524'431	CHF 14'307
FIGHT AGAINST IMPUNITY (legal actions and corporate liability)	CHF 213'914	CHF 223'305	CHF -9'391
TRIAL WATCH	CHF 2'600	CHF 6'774	CHF -4'174
OUTREACH	CHF 185'406	CHF 163'666	CHF 21'741
OFFICE ADMINISTRATION	CHF 205'149	CHF 181'093	CHF 24'056
FINANCIAL RESULTS 2013	CHF 1'145'807	CHF 1'099'269	CHF 46'538

EVOLUTION OF FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS



FUNDING

A big **thank you** to all those who have supported us this year! Thanks to the precious support of its donors, TRIAL is able to assist more victims of international crimes in obtaining justice and to better fight impunity.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS AND NGO^s

- › UN Voluntary Fund for Torture Victims (UNVFT)
- › Amnesty International, Swiss Section

FOUNDATIONS

- › Sigrid Rausing Trust
- › Open Society Foundations
- › Pro Victimis Foundation
- › MISEREOR Foundation
- › Antenna Technologies Foundation

SWISS CONFEDERATION AND FOREIGN STATES

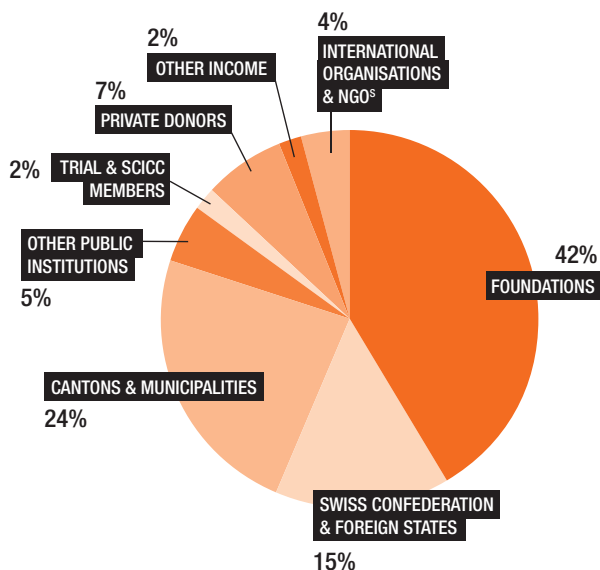
- › Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs (DFAE)
- › Swiss Embassy in Sarajevo
- › Foreign and Commonwealth Office, British Government

CANTONS AND MUNICIPALITIES

- › The Bureau of International Solidarity, Geneva
- › The Employment, Health and Social Affairs' Department (DEAS), Geneva
- › The City of Geneva
- › The City of Meyrin

OTHER PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

- › Loterie Romande
- › TRIAL and SCICC Members
- › Private donors





TRIAL TEAM

THE COMMITTEE

Giorgio MALINVERNI, President
Sacha MEUTER, Vice-president
Sandrine GIROUD-ROTH, Secretary
Pancho GONZALEZ, Treasurer
Daniel BOLOMEY, Benoit CHAPPUIS (since March 2013)
Richard GREINER, Jean-Jacques MARTIN,
Jean-René OETTLI, Héloïse RORDORF

Until March 2013:

François MEMBREZ, Anne ALTHAUS, David FURGER,
Chantal MARRES, Michael SIEGRIST

THE TEAM

MANAGEMENT

Philip GRANT, Director
Alexandra BRUTSCH, Administrator
Dominique JORIS, Administrator ad-interim
Patrick REY, Administrative Assistant

EXTERNAL RELATIONS

Chloé BITTON, Head of Communication
Camille JOSEPH, Head of development

LEGAL DEPARTMENT

SUPPORT TO VICTIMS

OF THE MOST SERIOUS CRIMES

Philip GRANT, Director
Gabriella CITRONI, Senior Legal Adviser
Frida CASTILLO, Legal Adviser
Luca GERVASONI, Legal Adviser
Adrijana HANUSIC, Legal Adviser
for Bosnia-Herzegovina
Selma KORJENIC, Coordinator for the sexual violence
project in Bosnia-Herzegovina
Lejla ABASPATHI-MAMUT, TRIAL Coordinator
in Bosnia-Herzegovina
Daniele PERISSI, Legal Adviser
Nirajan THAPALIYA, Coordinator in Nepal
Orlane VARESANI, Legal Adviser
Danaé VAN DER STRATEN PONTHOZ,
Senior Adviser for the sexual violence projects
Alain WERNER, Legal Consultant

FIGHT AGAINST IMPUNITY IN SWITZERLAND & SCICC

Philip GRANT, Director
Bénédict DE MOERLOOSE, Legal Adviser
Richard GREINER, SCICC Coordinator
Jonathan MCCASKIL, Special Adviser
Daniele PERISSI, Legal Adviser

INTERNS

Naida AJANOVIC, Tinahy ANDRIAMASOMANANA,
Ludmila AZO, Solange BAGUTTI, Cameron CROWTHER,
Camille DUFRESNE, Selma DZUMHUR, Dominique JORIS,
Julie MEYLAN, Léonard MICHELI, Kaya PAWLOWSKA,
Aileen SCHWASS, Marie-Lou VEILLON

TRIAL WATCH

Julie PENVEN, Trial Watch Coordinator
(until august 2013)
Iain GAW, Trial Watch Coordinator
(since November 2013)
Cassandra AMAH, Rocio ARREDONDO, Simon BIANCHI,
Alexandra BUCHLER, May BUCHMULLER,
Andreas BUNGER, Kaspar BUNGER, Pamela CAPIZZI,
Morgan CRUMP, Angela DAMEN, Elise FILO,
Annabel GARY, Tom GRANT, Julia GUERIN,
Jemma HARPER, Ainhoa HERNANZ, Anita KUNATH,
Pauline LONGCHAMPT, Noemi MANCO, Jérôme MASSE,
Angela MUDUKUTI, Jene-René OETTLI, Luciana PERI,
Camille PERON, Ceasar ROJAS, Camille ROUSSEL,
Mathilde SAVINI, André SCHONMAIER,
Annabel SCHULER, Veronika VADJOVA,
Ana Christine VASQUEZ, Mélanie VASSELIN

THANKS

TRIAL thanks in particular the following translators
for their precious contribution to the annual report 2013

Iulia CRISAN, Carolin NEHME, Annemarie SCHNEITER,
Simona SCHREIER, Alexandra VUILLARD, Philip WAHL

design : Elise Gaud de Buck, Ielgo

TRIAL

**FIGHTS AGAINST IMPUNITY
DEFENDS THE VICTIMS' INTERESTS
RAISE AWARENESS AMONG THE AUTHORITIES
AND THE GENERAL PUBLIC**

WWW.TRIAL-CH.ORG

TRIAL

P.O Box 5116
1211 Geneva 11 Switzerland
T +41 22 321 61 10
info@trial-ch.org
IBAN CH85 0900 0000 1716 2954 3

